

# ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. II.]

TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, A. T., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1871.

[No. 3.]

## Professional Cards, Adv'ts, Etc.

**J. A. MULLAN, M. D.,**  
TUCSON.  
OFFICE NEAR PLAZA.  
Will promptly attend all professional calls day and night. oc28-3m

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OFFICE ON PLAZA,  
Opposite the Convent. aul2-tf

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OFFICE:  
WEST SIDE OF PLAZA, TUCSON, A. T.  
OPPOSITE THE CONVENT.  
A slate for calls may be found at the Drugstore. 161f

**COLES BASHFORD,**  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory.—1tf

**J. E. McCAFFRY,**  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**  
[District Attorney for Pima county.]  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Office next door to Custom-house.—1tf

**JOHN ANDERSON,**  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.

Special attention given to Chattel Mortgages under the law of 1871.  
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**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
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WILL promptly attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands against the Government of the United States.... Will also pay special attention to procuring patents for Mining claims, and School Lands, etc.... Respectfully refers to Governor A. P. K. Safford, and Hon. R. C. McCormick. 1tf

**PIONEER**  
**NEWS DEPOT**

—AND—  
**CIGAR STORE.**

—O—  
**THE LATEST NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, Magazines and Novels.**

Also, a fine assortment of  
**Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Etc.,**  
constantly on hand.  
J. S. MANSFELD,  
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Tucson, Arizona. 6tf

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**ARIZONA CITY**

—AND—  
**SAN DIEGO**

**U. S. S.**  
**TRI-WEEKLY MAIL**  
**LINE!**

**FOUR HORSE COACHES**  
arrive at Tucson every

**Sunday, Wednesday and Friday**  
Mornings; Depart at 6 p. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, Until Further Notice.

**TIME TO SAN DIEGO, FIVE DAYS.**  
This will enable the travelling public to reach San Francisco in EIGHT DAYS.

Fare to Arizona City .....\$50  
San Diego, (in gold coin or its equivalent), .....\$90  
JOHN G. CAPRON, Proprietor.  
Tnos. EWING, Agent, Tucson.

**J. F. BENNETT & CO.,**  
**SOUTHERN**

**Overland Mail and Express**  
**Company.**

**ARE NOW RUNNING A**  
two-horse vehicle three times a week, from Tucson to the Burro Mines, where they connect with Coaches

**For All Parts of New Mexico, Texas, Chihuahua and Eastern States.**

Particular Attention paid to carrying Express Matter, and comfort of Passengers. Office at Lusinsky & Co.'s store, Tucson. (no18tf)

## THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

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L. P. Fisher.....San Francisco  
Schneider, Grierson & Co.....Arizona City  
H. A. Bigelow will receive and receipt for money for THE CITIZEN at Prescott.

## THE COLYER.

We purpose to keep track of this protector and special pleader for a race which has been noted for murder and robbery for hundreds of years, and who is using every effort in his power to blacken the name and impoverish the good citizens of Arizona. The following is reported by The Los Angeles Star of October 14:

Reporter—What is the condition of the white settlers in Arizona?  
Colyer—I do not know much about the whites, I traveled about 2,000 miles through the Territory, nearly all the time with the wildest Apaches. I was invited several times to go among the whites, but did not go, as my object was wholly to observe the Indians.

Reporter—Did you find the Indians as hostile as has been represented?

Colyer—No. They are harmless and very orderly—they are only driven to acts of dishonesty from starvation. I found many of them so emaciated they could scarcely walk. The females are models of virtue among the wildest tribes, and I observed no licentiousness.

Reporter—Is it necessary that a war should be prosecuted against the Arizona Indians?

Colyer—No. All they require is kindness and food to eat. General Crook is also of this opinion.

Reporter—Did you hold any general consultation with the Indian tribes?

Colyer—Yes. Acting on the President's order, I invited in all the Indians who wished to be at peace. About four hundred, including the principal chiefs, came into camp in three days. Old feuds were then immediately healed, and they received our food and clothing with gratitude. The Indians manifested the utmost delight at our presence. They were nearly naked, and many very sick. We gave them clothes and medicine. I notified them that they must cease their depredations. The Apaches possess high intelligence and ability.

Reporter—How can the Government best manage those Indians?

Colyer—I shall suggest that they be fed at different parts of the country. The Apaches should be fed near Camp Huapai, and the Mohaves near Date Creek.

Reporter—Did you have a guard with you while traveling among the Indians?

Colyer—No. There were a few of us together. The Apaches slept around our camp at night and, although they frequently outnumbered our party five to one, none of our animals were disturbed or property stolen. We would often lend the Apaches our rifles to hunt for game.

Reporter—Will you return again to Arizona?

Colyer—I may return in a couple of years. But after I return to Washington, we will send out some other member of the Board, so as to have the observation and reaction general.

The following was telegraphed to the San Francisco Bulletin:

LOS ANGELES, October 13th.—Hon. Vincent Colyer, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, arrived here this evening from Arizona, by way of Prescott and San Bernardino, and from him we learn the following:

He has met with success in Arizona. Leaving the white settlements on the Rio Grande at Fort Craig, he went directly to the Apache country, and at Canaia Alamosa heard from Cachise,

who was sick, and had killed his horses and taken them up into the mountains for food. Finding that the reservation was unsuitable, and the Tularosa Valley, one hundred miles farther west much better, Colyer removed the agency there.

On his arrival at the White Mountains, Arizona, he found that General Crook had completed his first campaign, and had gone into quarters at Prescott. He then issued an order, countermanning an order enlisting Indians to fight against Indians. Acting upon the President's order, he invited in upon the reservations all the Apaches who wished to be at peace. They came in rapidly, in three days nearly four hundred, including the principal chiefs, who reported that old feuds were healed, and the food and clothing were received with gratitude.

On leaving for Camp Grant, the chiefs detailed Indian runners, with white flags to notify their bands by lighting fires, of our presence. The Apaches came out in scores to meet them carrying white doe skins for flags, and manifesting the utmost delight at our presence. They were nearly naked, and many very sick. The party gave them clothing and medicine which Mr. Colyer had brought over on pack mules from Santa Fe. The Apaches slept around his camp at night and although they frequently outnumbered his escort which numbered only fifteen men—five to one—not a man was disturbed or an article stolen. Nearly 200 Apaches followed him into Camp Grant upon the headquarters of which post they found a white flag and nearly 100 Indians collected.

The Secretary of War telegraphed an order by direction of the President, at Mr. Colyer's request, that Camp Grant should henceforth be an Indian Reservation. On the evening of his arrival at Camp Grant, Mr. Colyer learned that a party of 175 armed white citizens of Tucson and 20 Indians were expected at the post that night or early next day, reported by some as coming to break up the reservation, by others as a mining party on a prospecting tour. Foreseeing that the presence of so large a body of white men coming from Tucson would injure his purposes, he notified the commanding officer, Major H. Nelson, that if the Tucson party came within ten miles of the Reservation he would have to take the Indians back to the White Mountains, otherwise they would suspect some treachery and go on the war-path again. Major Nelson said the Indians should not be turned back. His orders from the Secretary of War were to protect them on that Reservation, and he meant to do it. Accordingly, Major Nelson sent out a corporal and four men to notify the Tucson party that they could not come upon the Tucson Reservation. At midnight the corporal returned with the word that the party swore they would come. The long roll was then beaten, and the little command called to arms, and Lieutenant Whitman sent out to notify the Tucson men, and a water wagon was filled and sent out to them, that they might not suffer from thirst. The resolute conduct of Major Nelson had the desired effect, and the party turned back.

Mr. Colyer next visited the Pima and Maricopa Reservation, and calling the chiefs together, notified them that they must cease their depredations on the Salt River settlements, and also upon the Apaches and their new reservations at Camps Apache and Grant.

Passing up to Camp McDowell, a flag of truce was sent out by General Dudley to the Tonto Apaches, with an interpreter, for this band to come in and have a talk for peace.

Mr. Colyer next went to Camp Verde, and with General Grover had an interview with the chiefs of the Apache-Mohaves. This tribe is much scattered, part of them living at Verde and part at Date Creek, those at Verde were in a starving condition, and so sick they were unable to crawl down from their villages to take the food and clothing placed before them. With the advice of General Grover, the upper end of the valley was declared a reservation, and instruction left for the Apache-Mohaves to be cared for.

On arriving at Prescott, Mr. Colyer says he was most cordially received by General Crook, as he was by all

the officers of the army in Arizona, and there was entire concurrence in the action of the Interior Department, on the Indian question.

Mr. Colyer speaks highly of the general character of the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico for intelligence and ability, and says the remark made by General Crook in his recent report, that the Apaches are not half so black as they are painted, is very true. Mr. Colyer leaves for San Francisco by the stage to-morrow morning.

## Late Elections.

General State elections were held in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa and California in this month, and some local elections in other States. The latest news shows that the Republicans have carried all of them by increased majorities. They had about 10,000 in Pennsylvania; 20,000 in Ohio; between 20,000 and 30,000 in Iowa, and about 10,000 in California; and in the local elections general gains are reported.

These increased majorities will enable the Republican party next year to avoid the nomination of candidates because of their availability, and to select them for their qualifications to serve the country faithfully. If the general principles of a party are regarded best for the country, and parties are very evenly balanced in strength, there is some excuse for nominating what are termed available men, but when a party has undoubted power to win a victory, if it place merely available men in nomination the act ought to defeat it.

COLONEL J. C. LEE, A. Q. M., of the Yuma Depot, and formerly at Tucson, passed San Diego on the 19th for the old States via San Francisco, on a leave of absence for two months. We have reason to believe that wherever Colonel Lee goes and whatever he says about Arizona affairs, he will not represent the Apaches other than a murdering and thieving set of savages who should be first soundly thrashed into humble submission, and thereafter assisted by Government to maintain and improve themselves. Such are correct views, and as before said we believe the Colonel will present them upon proper occasions, and in so doing he will have the thanks of all honest men in Arizona.

A VERY good man named J. L. Becker, who was all his early life a resident of Schoharie county, New York, and removed to Illinois in 1857 or 1858, had a practice of meeting those who opposed him in any way and declaring that if they would not cease their opposition to him, he would cram a handful of fifty dollar bills into their pockets. It is now surmised that the Indian Ring made that threat some months ago to our amiable Santa Fe exchanges which were courageous enough to make said ring execute its threat.

JAMES A. HADLEY was killed by Indians on Sand Creek, in Brent county, Colorado, on or about the first of this month. From the report of The Colorado Chieftain, it seems Mr. Hadley was on his way to Sand Creek with a lot of cattle, intending to there go into the stock business, and that he was murdered by Red Cloud's braves. Now it will be in order to hunt up the guilty braves and embrace, feed and protect them—a la Colyer-Pope-Piper.

## New Quartermaster for Arizona.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Major J. Dana has been ordered to report to the Commander of the Military Division of the Pacific as Chief Quartermaster in Arizona, relieving Col. Chas. H. Tompkins.

It is a long lane that has no turn—so says the proverb.

## Legal Advertisements.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF**  
the First Judicial District, County of Pima and Territory of Arizona.

**WHEELER W. WILLIAMS, plaintiff,**  
against  
**CHARLES H. LORD, as Executor of the Will of Hiram W. Fellows, deceased; and WILLIAM H. FELLOWS, defendants.**  
The Territory of Arizona sends greeting: To Charles H. Lord, as Executor of the Will of Hiram W. Fellows, deceased; and William H. Fellows, defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by Wheeler W. Williams, the plaintiff above named, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, and to answer the complaint therein, filed with the Clerk of said Court at Tucson, in the county of Pima, within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service), after service of this summons upon you, if served within this county; if served out of this county but in this District, thirty days; in all other cases, forty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of Court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage described in said complaint, executed by the said Hiram W. Fellows, and William H. Fellows, on the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1868, upon certain premises therein described, in the town of Tucson, county of Pima and Territory of Arizona, to secure the payment of the sum of six hundred dollars in eight months from the date of said mortgage. That the premises conveyed thereby may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the sum of six hundred dollars due on the said mortgage, with interest from the 18th day of August, 1869, and for the costs, disbursements and expenses of said suit.

If you fail to appear and answer said complaint as herein required, the plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the First Judicial District, this 8th day of September, A. D. 1871.  
O. BUCKALEW, Clerk  
District Court, First Dist., Arizona. sc9-9w

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF**  
the First Judicial District, County of Pima and Territory of Arizona.

**PINKNEY R. TULLY and ESTEVAN OCHOA, Plaintiffs,**  
against  
**THE SANTA RITA MINING COMPANY, Defendant.**

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to the Santa Rita Mining Company, defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the plaintiffs above named, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, and to answer the complaint therein, filed with the Clerk of said Court at Tucson, in the county of Pima, within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service), after service of this summons upon you, if served within this county; if served out of this county but in this District, thirty days; in all other cases, forty days.

If you fail to appear and answer said complaint as herein required, the plaintiffs will take judgment by default against you for eight hundred and thirty-eight 96-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 24th day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, together with the costs of this action.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, this 22d day of September, A. D. 1871.  
O. BUCKALEW, Clerk  
District Court, First Dist., Arizona. sc30-9w

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF**  
the First Judicial District, County of Pima and Territory of Arizona.

**PINKNEY R. TULLY and ESTEVAN OCHOA, Plaintiffs,**  
against  
**THE ARIZONA MINING COMPANY, Defendant.**

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to the Arizona Mining Company, defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by Pinkney R. Tully and Estevan Ochoa, the plaintiffs above named, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, and to answer the complaint therein, filed with the Clerk of said Court at Tucson, in the county of Pima, within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service), after service of this summons upon you, if served within this county; if served out of this county but in this District, thirty days; in all other cases, forty days.

If you fail to appear and answer said complaint as herein required, the said plaintiffs will take judgment by default against you for the sum of four thousand five hundred and seventy-six 24-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 21st day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, together with the costs of this action.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, this 22d day of September, A. D. 1871.  
O. BUCKALEW, Clerk  
District Court, First Dist., Arizona. sc30-9w